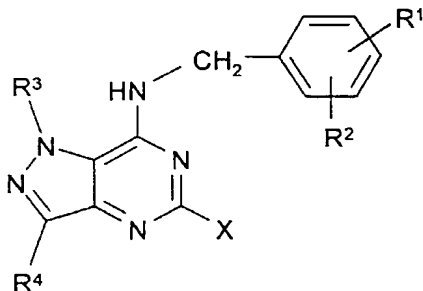


The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I



in which

- β^1
- R^1 and R^2 are each, independently of one another, H, A, OH, OA or Hal,
 R^1 and R^2 together are alternatively alkylene having 3-5 carbon atoms, -O-CH₂-CH₂-, -CH₂-O-CH₂-, -O-CH₂-O- or -O-CH₂-CH₂-O-,
 R^3 and R^4 are each, independently of one another, H or A,
X is R^5 , R^6 or R^7 monosubstituted by R^8 ,
 R^5 is linear or branched alkylene having 1-10 carbon atoms, in which one or two CH₂ groups are optionally ~~may be~~ replaced by -CH=CH- groups, O, S or SO,
 R^6 is cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkylene having 5-12 carbon atoms,
 R^7 is phenyl or phenylmethyl,
 R^8 is COOH, COOA, CONH₂, CONHA, CON(A)₂ or CN,
A is alkyl having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and
Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,
or a physiologically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof.

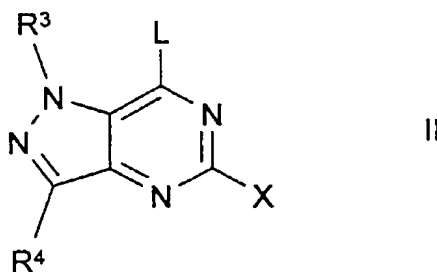
2. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1 that is selected from the group consisting of

- (a) 5-[7-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-yl]pentanoic acid;

- (b) 4-[7-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-yl]benzoic acid;
- (c) ~~4-[7-(3,4-methylene[]dioxylbenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-yl]butyric acid;~~
- (c) 4-[7-(3,4-methylenedioxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-yl]butyric acid;
- (d) 5-[7-(benzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-yl]pentanoic acid;
- (e) [7-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1*H*-pyrazolo[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5-ylmethoxy]acetic acid;
- or and a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

3. (Currently Amended) A process for ~~the preparation of~~ preparing a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1 ~~and salts or a salt~~ thereof, comprising ~~reacting~~

a) reacting a compound of the formula II

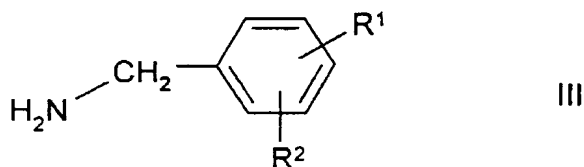


in which

R³, R⁴ and X are as defined in Claim 1,

and L is Cl, Br, OH, SCH₃ or a reactive esterified OH group,

with a compound of the formula III



in which

R¹ and R² are as defined above, or

b) converting a radical X in a compound of the formula I into another radical X by hydrolysing an ester group to a COOH group or converting a COOH group into an amide or into a cyano group and/or converting a compound of the formula I into one of its salts.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition preparation, comprising at least one compound of the formula I according to Claim 1 and/or a physiologically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) ~~Medicaments of the formula I according to Claim 1 and their physiologically acceptable salts and solvates as~~ A method of inhibiting phosphodiesterase V inhibitors, comprising administering a compound of claim 1 to a patient in need thereof.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1 and/or their physiologically acceptable salts and solvates for the preparation of a medicament~~ A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising bringing together a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

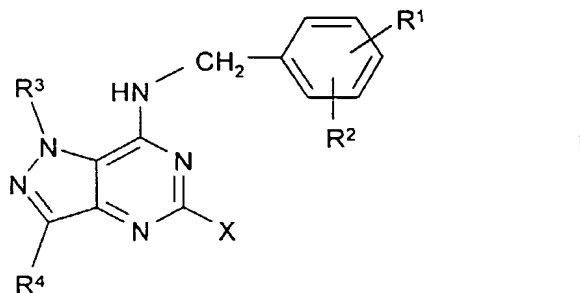
9. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ~~a disease of the cardiovascular system or a~~ potency disorder, comprising administering a compound of claim 1 to a patient in need thereof.

10. (New) A method of treating a disease of the cardiovascular system, comprising administering a compound of claim 1 to a patient in need thereof.

11. (New) A method of treating cardiac insufficiency, comprising administering a compound of claim 1 to a patient in need thereof.

12. (New) A method of treating erectile dysfunction, comprising administering a compound of claim 1 to a patient in need thereof.

13. (New) A solvate of a compound of the formula I



in which

R^1 and R^2 are each, independently of one another, H, A, OH, OA or Hal,

R^1 and R^2 together are alternatively alkylene having 3-5 carbon atoms, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-O-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-O-$ or $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$,

R^3 and R^4 are each, independently of one another, H or A,

X is R^5 , R^6 or R^7 monosubstituted by R^8 ,

R^5 is linear or branched alkylene having 1-10 carbon atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups are optionally replaced by $-CH=CH-$ groups, O, S or SO,

R^6 is cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkylene having 5-12 carbon atoms,

R^7 is phenyl or phenylmethyl,

R^8 is COOH, COOA, CONH₂, CONHA, CON(A)₂ or CN,

A is alkyl having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I.

14. (New) A solvate of a compound of the formula I according to claim 13, wherein said solvate is a mono- or dihydrate or alcoholate of a compound of the formula I.

15. (New) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein X is R^5 substituted by COOH, COOA, CONH₂, CONA₂, CONHA or CN, or is phenyl or phenylmethyl.

16. (New) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 together are alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH₂-CH₂-, -O-CH₂-O- or -O-CH₂-CH₂-O-, and X is R^5 substituted by COOH, COOA, CONH₂, CONA₂, CONHA or CN, or is phenyl or phenylmethyl.

17. (New) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , in each case independently of one another, are H, A, OH, OA or Hal, or R^1 and R^2 together are alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH₂-CH₂-, -O-CH₂-O- or -O-CH₂-CH₂-O-, and X is R^5 substituted by COOH, COOA, CONH₂, CONA₂, CONHA or CN, or is phenyl or phenylmethyl.

β1
18. (New) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , in each case independently of one another, are H, A, OH, OA or Hal, or R^1 and R^2 together are alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH₂-CH₂-, -O-CH₂-O- or -O-CH₂-CH₂-O-, and X is alkylene having 2-5 C atoms, which is monosubstituted by R^8 , or cyclohexyl, phenyl or phenylmethyl, R^3 is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, R^4 is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, R^8 is COOH or COOA, A is alkyl having 1 to 6 C atoms, and Hal is F, Cl, Br or I.

19. (New) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , in each case independently of one another are H, A, OH, OA or Hal, or R^1 and R^2 together are alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH₂-CH₂-, -O-CH₂-O- or -O-CH₂-CH₂-O-, R^3 is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, R^4 is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, and X is -(CH₂)₂₋₅- R^8 , 4- R^8 -cyclohexyl, 4- R^8 -phenyl or 4-(R^8 -methyl)phenyl.

20. (New) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , in each case independently of one another are H, A, OH, OA or Hal, R^1 and R^2 together are also alkylene having 3-5 C atoms, -O-CH₂-CH₂-, -O-CH₂-O- or -O-CH₂-CH₂-O-, R^3 is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, R^4 is alkyl having 1-6 C atoms, X is -(CH₂)₂₋₅- R^8 , in which one CH₂ group are optionally replaced by O, or is 4- R^8 -cyclohexyl, 4- R^8 -phenyl or 4-(R^8 -methyl)phenyl, and R^8 is COOH or COOA.

21. (New) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R^5 is ethylene, propylene,

butylene or $\text{CH}_2\text{-O-CH}_2$.

b¹

22. (New) A compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, wherein R^8 COOH or COOA.
